COMBAT GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

State Board of Health Issues Document.

Importance of Sanitary Regulations to Stop Spread of Tuberculosis.

Advice Given by Secretary of Prevention of Spread of Dread Disease

ITH the approval of the Legislature the State Board of Health some time ago adopted official quarantine and disinfection rules In which the following appear:

To prevent contagious diseases is alike the duty of the citizen and the health authorities. Neither can succeed without the co-operation of the other. By their combined faithful discharge of the obligations resting upon them, many lives may be saved and much suffering and loss prevented. No fact is better established than that contagious diseases may be positively prevented by means of the restriction and destruction of the germs which are their sole cause, and the practical methods by which this may be accomplished are quarantine and distufection."

In furtherance of the foregoing objects with the approval of the State Board of Health Dr. T. B. Beatty, its secretary, has prepared an article on Tuberculosis, Its Cauces and Preven-

tion."
These are the premises which he Pulmonary tuberculosis is an infec-

tious disease. Pulmonary tuberculosis is a pre-ventable disease.

Pulmonary tuberculosis is a cura-

Consumption Is Contagious.

"Pulmonary tuberculosis, commonly called consumption, is now known to be a contagious and infectious disease, communicated by a minute germ of bacilius solely produced by some other case of the disease. It cannot exist or be acquired in any other way than by the introduction and action of this germ, called the tubercle bacillus. This fact has been positively demonstrated

and is no longer disputed. The disease is, therefore, absolutely preventable, and because the germs are given off only in the expectoration, it is the most easily and surely preventable of contagious diseases.

"In view of these facts nothing is more incomprehensible than the general apathy exhibited toward a scourge that destroys 150,000 lives annually in the United States and is responsible for the death of one-seventh of the human race. If the present mortality rate con-tinues 10,000,000 of the people now living in the United States will inevitably die of tuberculosis, and there is no reason to hope that it will not continue, or that one out of every seven who read these lines may not be a victim of that terrible malady unless people unite in a determined stand to check its prog-

Difficult Problem to Solve.

The most difficult problem to solve which sanitarians everywhere are struggling with, is how best to arouse the people from their indifference and to induce them to become informed on the subject. There is little doubt that the members of the family and neighbors of consumptives would compel the exercise of proper care, if they could be made to realize that their lives were directly endangered by failure to do so. "This does not imply that a consump-

tive should be shunned or looked upon with fear and aversion; on the contrary, he may pursue his way with per-fect safety to those about him by the observance of simple and reasonable precautions. It is his duty to faithfully and conscientiously destroy or disinfect his expectoration. This he can and should do, both for his own sake, as he is in danger of rebreathing his own bac-till, and for the sake of the members of his family and those about him, whose

lives depend upon his faithfulness.
"Many persons who would gladly carry out the necessary precautions do not know of the danger and methods of combating it, others, and they fortunately are but few, deliberately and criminally disregard all measure in-volving trouble on their part and become dangerous posts to society. These should be closely watched by health authorities and severely dealth with.

Sanitary Ordinances Needed.

"There should be ordinances in all towns making it a misdemeanor to ex-pectorate on sidewalks or floors of publie buildings, cars, etc., and it is hoped that the next Legislature will enact a sw that will cover this offense throughout the State. At present no one can enter a church, theater or other public place of meeting without danger of infection if he happens to be susceptible

floor he discharges innumerable tuber cle bacilii, which, when the expectora-tion becomes dry, are borne in the air, inhaled by others.

'It has been accurately computed that a person in an advanced stage of con-sumption gives off in expectoration 7,000,000,000 tubercle bacilli in twenty-four hours. Many of these are destroyed by fresh air and sunlight, which are powerful disinfectants, but many re-main alive indefinitely, lurking in dark and ill-ventilated places, only requiring to be carried by air currents into th lungs of a person furnishing soil suita-ble for their growth to add another to the list of victims.

Suitable Soil for Infection.

The existence of suitable soil is ar essential factor, as necessary to the growth of disease germs as to that of other seeds, and is induced by various conditions such as lowered vitality, from disease or bad habits, occupations,

now known only to increase the sus-ceptibility to the action of the germs

The people of this State, individually and collectively, are especially interest-ed in the problem of prevention of consumption, and should be fully alive to it. The idea that it does not originate here is a dangerous fallacy. It origi-nates everywhere that consumptives inhabit, and is very prevalent in this State.

Important Fact to Remember.

The important fact to remember is that there is an additional necessity for stringent preventive measures because of the large number of outside con-sumptives who come here to live, attracted by the favorable climate. Utah should profit by the experience of Colo-rado and California, many places in which have gained unenviable reputations on account of the danger from consumptives. This may be entirely avoided if an enlightened public sentiment can be brought to bear that will demand the careful observance of pre-ventive measures in all cases.

"In this connection it is extremely important to comply with the rule of the State Board of Health, which requires the prompt report of every case of the disease, in order that instructions may be immediately sent to the patient and his family, and that he may be kept under observation.

be kept under observation.
"An early diagnosis is important, both from the standpoint of instituting preventive measures and the treatment of the disease, which is now recognized as urable as well as preventable, if taken n an early stage. In order to promote this, the State Board of Health will make microscopical examinations of sputum free of charge, upon applica-tion of any physician or health office

"All health officers and citizens are earnestly requested to co-operate in every way in their power, that Utah may take a front rank in this great life-

Rules for Preventing Tuberculosis. "By the strict observance of the folowing rules the danger of the spread of consumption may be effectively erad-icated in every case, and many lives may surely be saved:

"All expectorated matter should be received on pieces of cloth or Japanese paper handkerchiefs and burned before oming dry, or in cuspidors or cups lasks containing a solution of corrosive sublimate, 1 part in 1000 parts of water, or carbolic acid, 2 teaspoonfuls in one-half pint of water. The flask may be carried in the pocket when out

Paper cups, to be had at drug stores, also be used and afterward "Handkerchiefs should not be used,

r, if obliged to do so at any time, they should be bolled or destroyed as soon "Separate table utensils should be

"Separate table utensils should be used and carefully scalded each time. "Bedclothes and linen should be boiled before washing. "Sweeping should be done in such a manner as to avoid dust and a damp cloth should be used to wipe furniture. "The patient should, if possible, sleep in a room alone, and especially in a bed by himself. ed by himself.

Fresh Air Necessary.

"It is very important that an abund-ance of fresh air and sunlight should be admitted to the patient's room.
Damp houses or rooms should be avoided. 'If the hands of a consumptive be-

come solled with expectoration they should at once be washed with soap "Kissing on the mouth should be avoided. "Expectoration should not be swal-

lowed, as there is danger of infecting the intestines. "Cuspidors regularly cleaned and cared for should be provided for in all public rooms, cars and other places

where people congregate. "Theaters, churches, schoolhouses and other public gathering places should be frequently scrubbed and kept free from

"It is advisable that occasionally the scrubbing should be done with an anti-septic solution, for this purpose corro-sive sublimate 1-1000, or chloride of lime, 6 ounces to the gallon, may be

"Flies often carry the infection, and they should be carefully kept from contact with food, as the germs may be taken into the system by way of the stomach as well as by the lungs.

"Milk and meat from infected cows may be the medium conveying the disand careful dairy inspection is Upon the removal of a patient the

house should be thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of a health offi-

Before renting a house people should has been occupied by a consumptive, and if so, require that it be thoroughly disinfected before moving in."

WILL RAISE FUNDS TO COMPLETE CATHEDRAL

Work on the handsome Catholic cathedral being erected by the local hurch on Brigham street, will not cease if the enthusiastic members of the church have their way. There is a general sentiment that the building must be hastened right on to completion, and not only this, but that to make it the finest of the kind in the West another amount will be necessary, and this the members are going to endeavor to get subscribed. About \$150,000 will be needed to complete the building in the way it should be done and in keeping with the plans, and from now on it will be the work of the members of the church to see that the amount has been raised. A committee composed of Messrs James Ivers, J. Dederichs and J. Geoghegan has been named to take this matter in hand and secure subscriptions to the fund. It expected that there will be no trouble in securing the funds.

Teachers Recommended.

The committee on teachers of the Board of Education has recommended that the following teachers be em-ployed: High school, May U. Critchlow and Rose M. Cassidy; grammar schools, Clarissa Ellerbeck, Fannie Galbraith, Allce Stinmell, Florence Christense Thomas Howells and Rae Woodcock.

Pharach's Glen.

The best summer resort in Utah, will open July 1. For information phone 1539Z.

KOLITZ EXCURSION

Via Oregon Short Line, Sunday, June 26. Round trip only \$1.00. Refresh-ments served on train. Trout and chicken dinner at the Hermitage in Ogden canyon. Leave Şait Lake 10.00 where the air is filled with dust or of the cause of the disease, believed to be the cause of the disease.

MAY NOT THWART WILL OF PEOPLE

Supreme Court Decides Town Election.

Declares Republican Candidates Legally Elected in Scofield.

Technical Effort of Town Officials to Perpetuate Themselves in Office Defeated.

TTEMPTS of the former Democratic Board of Trustees and Clerk of the Town of Scoffeld, Carbon county, to perpetuate

themselves in office by holding an illegal election last fall have been declared of no avail by the highest State authority, an opinion having been banded down by the Supreme court yesterday affirming the decision of the court of the Seventh Judicial district in declaring the Republican candidates for the positions legally elected

The circumstances of the case, in brief, are that the Town Board of Scofield and its Clerk apparently conspired to make last fall's town election illegal, first, by the Clerk's refusing to register voters or to file the nominations made by the Republican party, and, secondly, by inducing the judges of election to receive no votes on election day, for the reason that there was no registra-

Held Election, Anyway.

Finally, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m. on election day, ten or more voters appeared to vote, and when their ballots were refused they elected a new board of election judges and proceeded to hold an election from the registration list of Scoffeld precinct, which in-cluded the names of all legal voters of the town of Scoffeld and some besides. These judges received a total of ninety-three votes, the great majority of which were cast for the Republican candidates, whose names had been offered to the Town Clerk for filing at the legal time, but were not filed by him. These candidates were H. H. Earl, F. H. Mereweather, A. Greenhalgh, Lewis Jacobson and Louis Allant.

Late in the afternoon of election day the first judges of election reconsidered their decision that an election could not be legally held and opened the pools, with the result that their own votes and three others were cast for the members of the old Town Board for re-elec-tion. The old board was composed of B. E. Lewis, president, Neil M. Madsen, Albert Nouren and Frank Broyles.

Both Sides Make Returns.

Both sets of judges made returns to the Town Clerk and on the following Monday the returns were canvassed by the Town Board. The returns showed that the first judges received eight bal-lots, all of which were cast for the can-vassers, while the other judges re-ceived from sixty-three to seventy-six ballots for the Republican candidates. But the board ignored these ballots and

The Supreme court decision, which was written by Justice C. J. Baskin and concurred in by Judges Bartch and McCarthy on the principle that "the object of elections is to ascertain the popular will and not to thwart it," holds that in this case the will of the electors is so apparent that legal technfcalities which were made use of to prevent an expression of the popular will should be waived and the Repubican candidates, who were the contestants, are declared elected.

Reports for Duty.

Capt. R. H. Allen of the Twenty-ninth capt. R. H. Alien of the Iwenty-minh infantry has reported to his station for duty. Capt. Allen, while in the Philippines, was granted sick leave of several months in January for the purpose of returning to the United States for medical treatment, the tropical climate having almost completely robbed him of his health. The Captain is now convalescent, and being one of the best young officers in the army, his return-ing to duty was hailed with much de-light by the men under his command.

Goes to New York.

Lieut. William H. Waldron left yes terday for New York city for the pur-pose of visiting his family and friends, and to take advantage of the two months' leave recently granted him. After the expiration of his leave he will attend the school of military training for army officers at Fort Leavenworth

Ordered to Fort Duchesne. Sergt -Maj. John Keith, recently reported for duty at the post, has been

ordered to Fort Duchesne for station with the provisional battalion at that place. He will leave for his destination Granted Leave of Absence.

THE MICROSCOPE

Proves That Parasites Cause Hair Loss.

Nine-tenths of the diseases of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Prof. Unna of the Charity hospital, Hamburg, Germany, cannot be querestimated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character fail to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they cannot kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the scalp into Scales called scurf or dandruff, is Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ Herpicide is also a deligniful hair occasing. Sold by leading drugglets. Send lop in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit Mich.

How a Telephone Message Travels a Thousand Miles on the Wires From New York to St. Louis Quicker Than the Sound of the Voice Will Cross a Room.

OSTON, June 25.-Do you know that when you speak into the long distance telephone the man with whom you talk, be he fifty, 100, or 1000 miles away, hears the sound of your voice before the stenographer who sits across the room can hear it? It is perhaps the nearest approach to the quickness of thought, this; for it takes the sound of speech as it leaves your lips and carries it on electrical impulses a thousand miles in less than a

And what does this journey of a thousand miles involve? What are the electrical waves about while the sound waves are making their way to the other side of the room? Suppose, for example, a business man in his office on the twentieth floor of a New York skyscraper talks with the manager of his exhibit at the St. Louis fair. Lifting the receiver from its hook when the long distance operator at "Central" tells him "St. Louis is all ready" he says: "Hello."

hundredth part of a second.

says: "Hello."

Through the little slik-covered wires that trail from his telephone to the wall opposite his desk, up to the molding above the window, around two sides of the room, the little word goes into the office switchboard. From there it scurries under the floor into the hallway and joins probably twenty other wires in a cable that climbs down the elevain a cable that climbs down the elevain a cable that climbs down the eleva-tor shaft, picking up len or fifteen more connections at each floor in its pro-gress, paseing from the basement through the wall to become part of a larger lead-covered cable in a conduit under the street.

Impedes the Progress.

Here travel is not so casy as it was in the building, for 1200 wires, each in its little covering of insulated air-lined paper, are wrapped together in the cable and many influences from outside combine to impede the progress of the message. But one after another they are overcome and in perhaps the tenmillionth part of a second the "Hello" has entered the telephone "Central." Here it encounters more impediments among the lightning arresters which stand guard over the switchboard and the other intricate apparatus that surrounds the marvelously delicate mech-anism telephony employs for bringing together its sensitive filaments.

But these obstacles are overcome and through the main switchboard it darts to the long-distance switchboard in another part of the building. Another downward leap and it is once more hurrying through the cable beneath a busy street. In its path to the west-ward lies the Hudson, but snugly wrapped in the cable it dives below the clustering river traffic and finally comes out again to the light of day in Jersey City, where, for the first time, it is brought up through the pavement and suspended from the cross-arms of huge poles.

Now its journey becomes easier, for the copper thread hung in midair of-fers less resistance to the passage of the message than do the crowded confines of the many-wired conduit. In-deed, such a difference does this make that whenever it approaches a large city a long distance telephone line passes around the densely populated sections so that it may stay above ground, a little switching station being provided to accommodate it. But at each station it must pass through the switchboard with its lightning arresters and other paraphernalia.

Over the Alleghanies.

Down over the New Jersey meadows and pine lands the little word "Hello" hurries to ascend the Alleghanies Then it shoots down again to dart across the farm lands and mining re-gions of eastern Pennsylvania, past ginia. On the banks of the Ohio it resorts to another cable, emerging on the further shore in the pleasant countryside of Ohio and Indiana and journey ing on over the undulating prairie State along roads which wind through great corn and wheat fields.

Now its flight is nearly over, but the mighty Mississippi still lies between it and its destination. It crosses the riv on one of wires strung on a great Then there is a plunge into bridge. city conduit, a rush into the St. Louis "Central," out and underneath the streets again, up once more to the aerial line and into the fair grounds where, sitting at his desk in the exhibit booth, he manager sends back his answering "Hello" before the stenographer in the New York office has time to ask, "Did you get him?" It has all taken but a hundredth part of a second—an infi-nitesimal fraction of the time required for the conductor's warning cry of "All abroad" to reach the hurrying people taking the express train which, travellng as fast as human ingenutty can make it. spends twenty-nine hours on its way from New York to the city of the exposition.

The word which made its thousand-

mile journey in less than the hundredth part of a second was given at the start an impulse so slight that scientists long sought in vain for a device which would detect and measure the very weak elec-trical current in the wires. The word as it hurries westward receives no other impetus. Repeating devices are in-cluded in telegraph lines, but the word spoken into the telephone must make its journey unaided after it has re-ceived at the beginning the impulse which is so small that it cannot be detected. But that initial impulse will carry the word many hundred miles. and in this fact is found one of the greatest of the wonders of telephony.

Not a Simple Matter.

To the layman who never stops to think of it particularly, getting a long First Lieut. R. P. Rifersberick has been granted a two months leave of absence. He left yesterday to visit his relatives and friends in the East distance call for a subscriber may seem just as simple a process for the com-pany as making a local connection; but after following the New Yorker's con-versation to St. Louis he can under-stand that it is not an entirely simple matter. If two copper wires were strung side by side without a break between the two cities and it were possible to telephone directly over them it would be less difficult. As a matter of fact, however, the message pusses over five distinct circuits between the trans mitter in the East and the receiv the West-five circuits arranged in tan dem, as the Bell people say.

The circuits are united, like links in chain, at switching stations just out-side the cities of Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, and Terre Haute. Each switching station has its switchboard and other apparatus through which the message must make its way. these obstacles cannot be eliminated, as there must be junction points in the long distance lines, places where messages may be turned from one route to

another.
Whether you are making a thousand mile call or one of only 250 miles, the process is the same. The girl who an-swers when you lift off the receiver passes the details of your call along to the long distance operator in another part of the central office, and by 'Long Distance" the telegraph message is sent. As soon as the subscriber for whom you ask is ready to talk, more telegrams begin to go back and forth over the telephone wires, and circuit is added to circuit "in tandem" until the chain is completed. Then the New Yorker's telephone bell notifies him that everything is ready for the conver-

sation to begin.

The telephone is an American inven-tion and its use has been brought nearest to perfection in this country. There are some particularly curious points of difference in the long distance service here and abroad. An Englishman, for instance, pays for the time used in put-ting him in communication with the person he calls for, while in America the charge is regulated by the length of the actual conversation. Again the British subscriber is often called upon to pay for the time spent in an unsucessful attempt to give him the use of the lines, while in this country no charge is made unless communication is established.

SHE IS HEIRESS TO VAST ESTATE

On July 1 Miss Louise Grace Emery Will Come Into Possession of Fortune.

N JULY 1 Judge Hall will make the order of discharge of the guardian of Miss Louise Grace Emery and that charming young girl of this city will become one of the richest heiresses in the West. She is only 18 years of age, but her income will be over \$10,000 a month, as from the rather small sum of something like \$150,000 in 1896 the estate has grown to more than \$1,328,928, according to the report of the guardian lately filed. This speaks volumes for the executive ability of Mrs. Holmes, who has been the guardian, as it is entirely due to her clever foresight that the estate has grown so in the short space of eight years. Judicious investments have been made under the direction of Mrs. Holmes, and so the young lady finds herself the owner of the apartment-houses and flats bearing her name, besides real evides real evides.

sides real estate all over the city, mining and commercial stocks and bonds, all gilt-edged property.

Miss Emery reached her majority on May 1, when the event was celebrated by a perfectly appointed dinner party at the Amelia Palace. Now that the final court order is about to be made, when she will "come into her kingdom." additional interest will be felt in her

FAIRBANKS HAS RELATIVES IN UTAH

It may be interesting to the public to know that the nomince for Vice-President, Charles Fairbanks, is quite a student of geneaology, and while in Utah some time ago brought with him a book on the Fairbanks family, owing to the act that one branch of the family cam to Utah and is now represented in the well-known artist, John B. Fairbanks, who has exhibited his paintings here for many seasons past. His son, Leo Fair-banks, is now in Julian's famous school in Paris, where he is studying art. Mr. Fairbanks lives in this city and is one of the enthusiastic devotees of art in all that the name implies.

ACUTE MANIA IS FOUND TO BE MALADY

Acute mania, at least partially superinduced by too close study of spiritualism, is the complaint with which Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Butler West is afflicted, according to the decision of the Board of Insanity Commissioners, before whom she was given a hearing yes terday on the charge of insanity. She was committed to the State mental was committed to the State mental hospital at Provo, and it is believed that her case is susceptible of a comparatively speedy cure. Mrs. West is the wife of Byron West, of 233 South Second West street, and is 34 years old. She has a babe only five weeks old, which she believes to be dead, and her imaginary communing with inhabitants of the other world in regard to the welfare of her child make her case a most pitable one

Flowers for the Sick.

The First Congregational church will The First Congregations be open at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for flowers which the citizens of this city may desire to give from their gardens or the florists donate from their stock. The flower mission will take charge of the floral gifts and distribute them among the sick in the hospitals.

Brighton Hotel Opens

The Brighton hotel at the Brighton ummer resort is now open for busines. nder the management of Harry Nielsen, who has taken it under a three-year lease. The grass is up, fishing is good and summer visitors are beginning to arrive at the resort, one of yester-day's arrivals being Mayor R. P. Mor-

Goes to West Virginia

First Sergt. Charles Coe of company L. Twenty-ninth infantry, has been granted a two months furlough by the Department Commander. Sergt. Coe re-cently re-enlisted in the Twenty-ninth infantry, hence the granting of the fur-lough. He will leave next week to visit his friends and relatives in Charleston,

Gets Two Months' Leave.

Maj. Walter A. Thurston has been granted a two months leave of absence by the Secretary of War. He will visit family and friends in the Eastern THE BEST TONIC

In S. S. S. Nature has provided a to to every requirement of the system when in a deb run-down condition. It contains no strong min drugs, but is a pleasant vegetable preparation. You can find no better drugs, but is a present of the nerves and bringing refreshing, restful sleep.

petite and digestion, and its good effects are seen almost very much run down and debilitate in the first dose. It acts twenty or more pounds in weight, had its promptly in cases of chronic dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach troubles, and all stomach troubles, and does away with the uncomfortable fullness, phortness of breath, drowsiness and dizziness that so often come after eating. \$4

of breath, drowsiness and close, but possesses alterative or purifying pro-is not only the best tonic, but possesses alterative or purifying pro-and if there is any taint, humor or poison in the blood, it searches it on removes it. Many times a low state of health is due to a bad cond the blood and can only be remedied by such a remedy as S. S. S.

If you suffer from debility, weakness, insomnia, nervousness, loss of petite, bad digestion, or any of the miserable symptoms of a dis blood, nothing will so soon put your blood in good condition in in

and tone up the system and restore the health as S. S. S. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA

Solid Comfort

If ever a man wants smart and comfortable clothes, its when summer comes on. The days that thrill his heart with joy and make him glad that he is living in a land of beauty. Now to the point where can the most particular man find a fresher or more salley assortment of light-weight clothing. Flannels, Serges, Homes, Wool Crashes and Scotches.

To go with the suits we have everything in Summer Habery. Why, we can transform an overheated, uncomfortable macheerful and satisfied citizen in less than twenty minutes and touch his pocketbook.

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ONE PRICE.

PLAIN PIGUM

..... HAPPENINGS ABROAD.

PARIS, June 25.—The Foreign office has received a dispatch from the French Minster at Tangler, confirming the press dispatches of last night, announcing the arrival there yesterday evening of Perdicarls and Varley, escorted by Mouley All and Mouley Ahmed, the Shieks of Wazan.

LONDON, June 25.-The Japanese lega tion this afternoon received a dispatch from Tokio, announcing that a detach-ment of the Takushan army surprised and routed a squadron of Russian cavairy ten miles northwest of San Tao Kow.

SEOUL, Korea, June 25.—The member f the Japanese Diet, the foreign attache and the newspaper correspondents, who are making a tour of the theater of war on board the steamship Manchuria, as the guests of the Japanese Government, were received by the Emperor of Korea today.

TIENTSIN, June 25.—The Japanese Government has decorated Traffic Manager Foley of the imperial railroads with the order of the Sacred Treasure, for valuable services rendered to the Japanese troops when the roads were under British railroad administration in 1961. BELGRADE, June 25.—King Peter has accepted an invitation to be the guest of bonor at tonight's regimental dinner in bonor of the Seventh infantry, whose of-leers carried out the murder of King alexander, Queen Draga and others in June just year.

NEWCHWANG, June 25.—Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who has a commission in the Russian army, arrived here yesterday and went on to the front, where he now is.

OTTAWA. Ont., June 25.—The House to-divided on a motion to censure Symlay divided on a motion to censure a coy Fisher. Minister of Agriculture, he infusion of politics into military airs on the dismissal of Lord Dundon The vote was 42 for and 84 against cer



ical Discovery, if they can-not show the original signa-ture of the individual volunteering the tea-timonial below, and also of every testimo-nial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing attesting the superior curative properties of their several medi-cines, and thus proving the genuineness and reliability of all the multitude of testimonials volunteered by grateful people, in their behalf. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSO-

THE REASON.—There is no medicine equal to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for purifying the blood. It carries off the poisons which contaminate the life on the poisons which contaminate the life fluid. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands and gives the body an increased supply of pure, body-building blood. It builds up the bady with sound, healthy flesh instead of flabby fat, promotes the appetite, feeds the nerves, and so gives to weak, nervous people vitality and vigor.

CIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

and vigor.

"About a year ago I had a very bad cough and feared it would run into consumption." writes Hon. Geo. W. Lynch, of 27 Mason Street. Worcester, Mass. "When a severe attack of coughing would come on vomiting would set in. Matter accumulated in nose and my tonsils were irritated. After reaning of the wonderful cures resulting from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery began to use it, with some doubts as to the good it would do me I am frank to say. But, after I had used one bottle I noticed quite a change for the better. Ordered five more bottles and before I had used them all the cure was complete. There is not now a trace of cough or cold in my system and my health is perfect."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send at cents in stamps for paper-covered, or, it stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Beavers's Case Up Again NEW YORK, June 25,-After hear rguments of counsel for George

Seavers, former superintendent of salary and allowance division a quash an indictment charging him accepting bribes, Judge Thomas in United States court today, res decision and allow Wednesday to file briefs For Over Fifty Years.

An old and well-tried reme'- I Winslow's Soothing Syrup has b used for over fifty years by mill mothers for their children while

ing, with perfect success. It say pain, cures wind colic and is the remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by tra-gists in every part of the world a sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soch-

Always makes a difference in the price of everything. It is different here. We sell nothing but the best goods, and charge no more than other stores.

QUALITY is the watchword of our group

manent customer.

HARPER'S GROCERY

Try us once, and we are cer

tain that you will become a per-

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ONLY 3 DAYS REMAIN TO Win \$50 in Gold

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Better than any Eastern make will cost you less money. Ask your dad-er for them. Look for our trade

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